

## DAILY DEMOCRAT

DATE: DEMOCRAT.

[ From the Evening Edition. ]

 We learn from a friend who was one of the fishing party that on Monday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a man by the name of Frank Bennett, was

Jacob Brooker and Frank Bennett, both residents of Utica, Ind., being on the Kentucky shore in a skiff, proposed to convey the fishing party to Goose Island. When near the Island Mr. Bennett

He immediately sunk and was seen no more. A diligent search was made for him by his comrades and the entire fishing party, but without success. But a minute before his disappearance, he was seen.

Mr. Brookner was greatly alarmed, and he feared to return without Mr. Bennett. The gentleman composing the fishing party gave a statement

the death. We learn that he leaves a wife and one child.

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The Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, payable on the 2d day of July in this city, on the Cincinnati and Indiana

riscoli, one of the Fahrenbaugh murderers, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to death. He seemed little affected by his awful doom.

The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 15th, says that the note for \$1,158,000 due by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Co. to Page & Bacon for money advanced on the "construction" of the road, was due on Wednesday last and not paid, and that

Page & Bacon. He did so, and the road was  
thenceforth be run and managed by the Trustee, and  
the entire debt of Page & Bacon be paid from  
the net earnings, or by sale of the road under the  
deed of trust. The Intelligencer says that

The track-laying pushed ahead vigorously, and the road will be opened to Vincennes in a few days. About twenty miles of track are yet to be laid, and it is thought that sufficient force is employed to complete it by the first of July. Four steam

The Republican says of the assignment, that it was made to J. H. Alexander, and is designed to convert the interest and title of Page & Bacon in said note, to the creditors of Page & Bacon in St. Louis and Page, Bacon & Co. in California.

himself, and as attorney in fact for Daniel P. Page, was recorded in St. Clair county on Saturday, and it is presumed was entered of record in all the counties of the State through which the road runs. As we understand it, the provision of this assignment extend only to the creditors

There is this difference, however, between the

liable to be called upon for nothing more. The city and county of St. Louis have not only suffer the loss of the full amount of their subscriptions—\$700,000—but they have to pay on this unlucky investment, in the next eighteen years, \$756,000, being the amount of interest a

Allusion is made in one of the city papers in a attachment sued out by the Belleville and Illinois town Railroad against Page & Bacon, and

has been made, we understand, in a suit for some \$120,000, being the balance alleged to be due by Page & Bacon to the Company on account of bonds deposited with them to be negotiated and with which they did purchase a large amount of rails. It was a transaction entirely independent of the one now before the court.

extraordinary measures to get it, the Belleville and Illinoistown Company should not be censured for doing the same thing.

The above paragraph we take from White's Reporter and Price Current, a paper published

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

Messrs. EDITORS: I have always been of the opinion that the Louisville and Portland canal was well built, and has been kept open for the accommodation of the commerce of all points above the falls of the Ohio river south of Louisville. It

boats especially—it should be kept free as possible from obstructions. Until within a few months, entrance has frequently been greatly obstructed by coal-boats which have landed just at the head of the river, blocking the mouth of the shoal.

...by the city has properly forbidden the landing of  
...charges at that part of the wharf, and the con-  
...quence has been that there have been no dama-  
...to pay for floats injured or broken loose.

adding the landing of such water-craft in the vicinity. I hope the good sense of the Council will not permit again any such outrage—as it is upon the best interests of every steamboat wharves business compels her to pass the cannal. It is not

the city demand that coal shall be unloaded at least as far down as Seventh street. I do not pretend to deny it. It may be all very true; but the fact that such a necessity exists give the city any right to obstruct or to allow others to obstruct the traffic of the city?

If the city must have a wharf there—and I do not doubt that she does need it—why not go to work and build one? and in building it make such arrangements that, although twenty flats were

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ne, in testimony of their regard for his devotion to the principles of the constitution of the State Union. It was a rally in opposition to the wet, proscriptive, Maine liquor law, anti-Nebraska, Free-soil, Abolition, and fanatical bigotry of

of Americanism, as settled during the administrations of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, and Pierce, that the bastard and enfling itself the American party became, and could or would not hold up its head.

any speaker the Democracy might put up; strange to tell, the power of Mr. Clarke's speech was such, and the demonstration of devotion to principle so strong in the masses, that Mr. Underwood failed to avail himself of the oppor-

will be compelled to supply themselves from no quarter in this race. HALL says the Democrats: we want them ourselves; for some of us are ready out in full Democratic paraphernalia, and others are coming. Think you that we, who have no Democrats from principle, can stay in this

community, I would have addressed to the  
tors of the Louisville Journal, or of the Courier,  
considering how far these gentlemen have  
mitted themselves in favor of the principles,  
which I feel it my duty to condemn, I am doubt-  
whether it could have been a more judicious

at seven years was, I believe, the period required for the residence of a foreigner in this country, before the right of naturalization was granted to him; and after a few years trial of this rule, that it was extended to five years, and then to three.

for the views and interests of one of the great political parties into which our country is divided, the prejudice of the other party, and the latter is therefore desirous to counteract the influence of the former.

together, therefore, to deprive him of any of rights of citizenship, such as his eligibility to responsible office, is, in my estimation, an act of injustice and a violation of the compact made with him on his adoption into our general society.

Every person has the same right of voting as his judgment or his conscience may direct him: but from combinations, such as our Know-Nothings, our pretended *American* societies, for the purpose of depriving others of the advantages granted and guaranteed to them by the laws, is certainly unjust, oppressive and in opposition to the

**NEGRO KILLED.**—On last Sunday evening, a negro who was employed in the brick-yard of J. Phillips', in this place, was shot and killed by

back-yard where the negro was, shot and killed him. Which one of the three committed the act is not certainly known; but as the Marshal of the town could not find the mate on the boat soon after the negro was shot, the presumption is that the mate killed him.

illiant Lady Secretary, Mrs. Platt, for a partner; their adversaries were Mrs. Healy—too good-natured to be anybody's adversary—and a gentleman whose name I did not learn. At the particular moment of the game which fell under my observation, Mr. Greeley and his fair *vis-a-vis* were in

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